|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **Advanced Crop Production** |
| **Type** | **Semester** | **ECTS** | **Code** |
|  Z |  II | 6 | / |
| **Aims and Objectives** | Knowledge about the soil including the physical and physico-mechanical, chemical and physico-chemical qualities of the soil, soil water, soil organic matter, resources, soil and plant mineral nutrients, etc. The physiological bases of plant production, the acquisition and conversion of energy and nutrients, as well as the laws of plant growth and development, water in plants, plant growth and development, etc. Where the influence of climatic factors on the growth and development of plants are treated. Descriptions of plant cultivation technology. Human interventions and decision-making during plant cultivation are explained as efforts to best match plant requirements to different terrestrial climate factors and climate and soil characteristics in different areas. Tillage, Mineral and organic fertilizers. Agricultural circulation, Seed and its concept, Yield, Classification of agricultural plants, planting, fighting bad drugs, protection from diseases and pests, watering plants, fertilizing, seeds, care , biological warfare, pruning, harvesting, Legislation, intensive agriculture and genetic production potential, etc.The main objective of this subject is to increase knowledge about plant science and their possibilities in practical terms. Knowledge of Agricultural plants, especially those plants that are known for human existence. The role and importance of plants to provide knowledge on plant production functions, soil climatic conditions, yields, production quality and sustainability. I will contribute to production alternativesdecision-making of producers and intermediaries. To provide necessary knowledge about market structures, the position of production and market prices: as well as processors: about the power of firms in the market and about sales-purchase agreements. Furthermore, this study aims to help students understand: the wide range of disciplines and opportunities that exist in the plant industry and their contribution to man. |
| **Learning outcomes** | They know the role and importance of the subject, the methods, techniques and tools they applied. The effect of abiotic and biotic factors on plant cultivation. To know the application of agrotechnical measures, the use and rationing of seeds. To know how to calculate rates for fertilization. To know how to select seeds for planting. The student must know the characteristics of the soil, the morphological and physiological characteristics of the plant and the climatic factors that affect the growth and development of plants.Define basic understanding of plant science concepts and principles; The student knows what are the factors that influence decision-making during the production of the main plants and how they affect the cultivation. concepts and principles of plant science; The student should know what are the factors that influence decision-making during the production of the main plants and how they affect cultivation |
| **Literature/References** | Agronomia e Përgjithshme, Harizaj (Parime te prodhimit Bimor) P. 2009. Tiranë. •Bazat e Prodhimit Bimor, Kristo I. Sallaku,F. 2010. Tiranë. •Shkenca e Tokës – Analiza laboratorike & Ushtrime. Kristo, I., F. Sallaku. S. Shallari. •Coltivazioni erbacee da pieno campo, Bonciarelli F. 1992 Agronomia Generale Bonciarelli F. 1992 •Pflanzenbau, biologishe Grundlagen und Technik der Production. Geisler, 1988 •Fundamentals of Soils Gerrard, J. 2000 •Uji në Kontinuitetin Tokë-Bimë-Atmosferë Gjongecaj B. 1998 •Plant Physiology. Third Edition, Taiz L.; L. Zeiger 2002Aliu S. 2012. Bazat e prodhimit Bimor. Prishtinë,ligjerata te autorizuara. Jalonkai M. 2002.Crop Prodoction,Budapest,Hungari. Wolf,B.1996. Diagnostic techniques for improving crops production.Food produczion press,426s.ISBN 1-56022- 858-x. •Bazat e Prodhimit Bimor, Rroço E. Kristo I. 2006. Tiranë. •Bazat e Prodhimtarise Bimore (2013) Prishtinë |